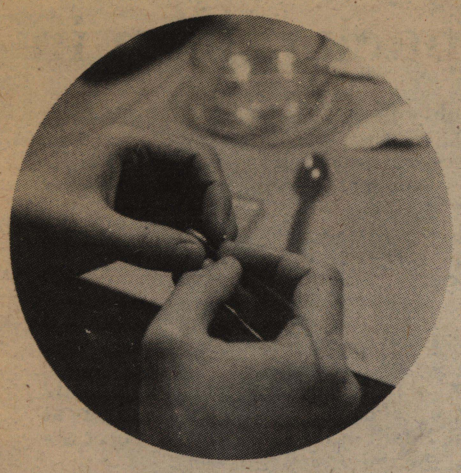

the Ring

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"To the question, What shall we do to be saved in this world? there is no other answer but this, Look to your Moat."

Bishop Joseph Hall (1574-1656)

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA — *Volume 7, Number 29, Nov. 27, 1981*

Math gets a Bellow, too

Alexandra Bellow, one of the world's leading experts in the field of ergodic theory, has been appointed to a three-month term as a Lansdowne scholar in the Department of Mathematics.

Wife of Nobel-winning novelist Saul Bellow (see story this issue), Alexandra Bellow is described as "an outstanding mathematics professor" by Prof. Marvin Shinbrot (Mathematics) a former colleague at Northwestern University.

Born Ionescu Tulcea in Romania, Bellow received her masters degree in mathematics at the University of Bucharest and her Ph.D. at Yale.

She has taught at the University of Pennsylvania, University of Illinois and, since 1957, at Northwestern. During the past 10 years she has also held visiting professorships at several universities including the University of Rennes, University of Erlangen, University of Minnesota, M.I.T. and Caltech.

Nobel winner in literature appointed Lansdowne scholar

Saul Bellow, winner of the 1976 Nobel Prize in literature will spend four months at UVic as a visiting Lansdowne scholar.

Bellow, an internationally popular and critically acclaimed novelist, will be a visiting scholar in the English Department from Jan. 1 to April 30, 1982.

His wife, Alexandra Bellow, will be a visiting Lansdowne scholar in the Department of Mathematics from January to March 31. (See story, this issue.)

While at UVic, Saul Bellow will give two public readings from his works and will present two public lectures. He will also make himself available to faculty members and students for consultation.

Bellow has been the recipient of numerous literary awards and honorary degrees from universities including Yale, Harvard, McGill and Trinity College in Dublin.

He is a three-time winner of the prestigious National Book Award for *The Adventures of Augie March* in 1953, *Herzog* in 1964 and *Mr. Sammler's Planet*, in 1969.

He has also received the James L. Dow Award, the International Literary Prize and the Society of Midland Authors Fiction Award. He was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1976 and the Medal of Honor for literature from the National Arts Club in the United States in 1978.

Bellow, 66, was born in Lachine, Quebec, and moved with his parents at an early age to Chicago. He received his B.S. degree from Northwestern University in 1937 and his doctorate in literature from that university in 1962.

He has taught at New York University, Princeton, the University of Minnesota and, since 1963, at the University of Chicago. He is currently Raymond M. and Martha Hilpert Gruner Distinguished Service professor with the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago.

Bellow is the author of *Dangling Man* (1944), *The Victim* (1947), *The Adventures of Augie March* (1953), *Seize the Day* (1956), Henderson the Rain King (1959), *Herzog* (1964), *Last Analysis* (a play, 1964), *Mosby's Memoirs and Other Stories* (1968), *Mr. Sammler's Planet* (1969), *Humboldt's Gift* 1975) and *To Jerusalem and Back* (1976).

He has acted as a war correspondent for **Newsday** and has contributed fiction to an extensive list of publications including the **Partisan Review, Harper's Bazaar, The New Yorker, Esquire** and literary quarterlies.

Jill Krementz photo

Bellow: a Nobel, three National Book Awards and a Pulitzer

McGeer blasts federal budget

McGeer: abandoned with a baby to support

"Never again should the provinces climb into bed with the federal government on joint programs," says Dr. Patrick McGeer, British Columbia's Minister of Universities, Science and Communications.

During a meeting Nov. 24 with a small group of UVic students on the steps of the legislature, McGeer was reacting to the federal budget handed down Nov. 12 by Finance Minister Alan MacEachen.

"We've been left with the baby and abandoned without support," said McGeer.

The students presented McGeer with a banner filled with messages from UVic students protesting threats of cutbacks in post-secondary education and huge tuition fee increases.

McGeer said the federal government, through imprudent programs, has developed an enormous deficit and is now forcing the provinces to raise taxes by cutting back on transfers.

When asked if the cutbacks in transfer payments meant that tuition fees might be raised by $370 a year and that acute care beds in hospitals in the province might be cut, McGeer replied that educational and health programs would not bear the burden alone.

"With the cut in transfer payments, there are some tragic consequences that have to be contemplated," he said. "As long as I am minister I can assure you that post-secondary education will get its fair share of provincial revenues.

"Taxes will have to make up the difference and any cuts will be borne by all sections of the government."

McGeer said there have never been any cutbacks in funding for post-secondary education in B.C. "This year, in fact, the universities received more money than the Universities Council of British Columbia asked for."

He said B.C. has provided money for post-secondary education, "far beyond any tax points awarded to the province by the federal government."

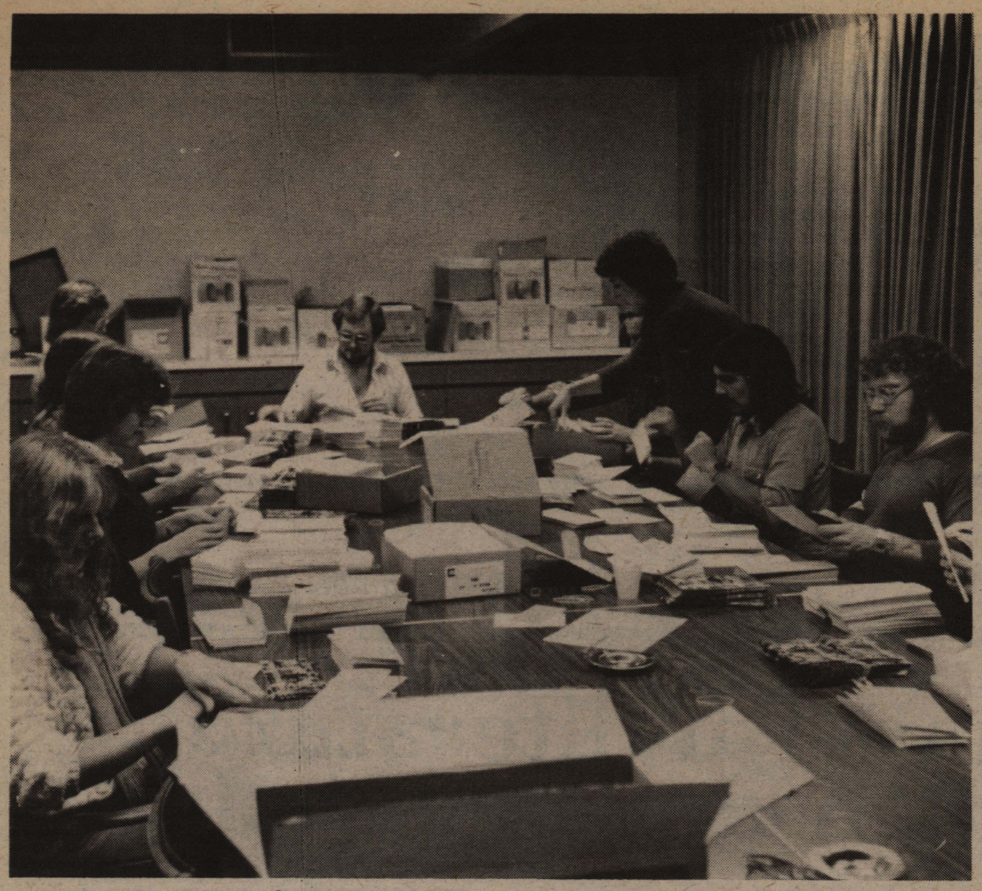
He urged students to "examine the record. We've provided better for post-secondary education in B.C. than in any other province."

When asked why B.C. has the lowest participation rate in universities of any province in Canada, McGeer replied that he did not know the reason.

"We don't turn students away from universities nor do we go out on the street and rope them. Our universities' doors are open but maybe there are better opportunities outside the universities in B.C. for young people."

McGeer promised the UVic delegation led by Alma Mater Society President Tim Winklemans that he would introduce the students' banner at the current session of the legislature.

UVic students have also sent a banner filled with messages to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and MacEachen. They now plan to initiate a Christmas card campaign to MLAs and MPs.



Students, staff and volunteers from churches mail out pledge cards

Early response good in chapel fund drive

A public campaign to raise $750,000 to construct a non-denominational chapel in University Gardens at UVic is moving ahead on several fronts.

Fund-raising chairman Gerry Bryson, former provincial deputy minister of finance, and Floyd Fairclough, director of Community Relations and campaign coordinator, explain that an appeal for donations is going out to churches, alumni, corporations and specific individuals.

Bryson describes it as a "low-key campaign". "We hope to raise the money fairly quickly so that construction can begin next summer," he says.

Letters and pledge cards are being sent to more than 12,000 UVic alumni. About 3,000 parents of first-year students at UVic will also receive letters.

There are 130,000 inserts for church bulletins throughout British Columbia. These and envelopes are being distributed through the Anglican, Roman Catholic, United and Pentecostal churches.

Faculty and staff at UVic will also have an opportunity to contribute to this unique venture. Letters and pledge cards will be mailed to all faculty and staff and to members of the Board of Governors (BOG).

Sonia Birch-Jones, coordinator of Alumni Affairs, is the BOG representative on the chapel fund-raising committee. She reminded BOG members at the November meeting of their approval in principle of the non-denominational chapel.

She passed out pledge cards and urged BOG members to contribute as individuals. "This facility will benefit the entire university community and the community outside the university as well," she said.

The campaign has already raised several thousand dollars from early individual donations.

Typical of the kind of response received by the fund-raising committee is the letter:
Dear Sir:

"Enclosed is my cheque for $100 as a contribution towards construction of the non-denominational chapel.

"I am a recently retired professor from an Alberta university. My wife and I enjoy occasional visits to the UVic Faculty Club. We attend an Anglican church but I have always been interested in non-denominational objectives."

Cheques or money orders for the chapel should be made payable to "University Chapel Fund" and mailed to Room 107 of the Sedgewick Building, University of Victoria, Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2.

The cedar-sided chapel will be open to the public as well as to students, faculty and staff at UVic. The 4,583-square-foot building will contain a central celebration hall accommodating 140 people and a meditation room with seating for 30 people.

Concert benefits United Way

Theatrical readings and music from classical and Broadway masters are featured in the United Way Benefit Concert Nov. 29 in the University Centre Auditorium.

The concert, sponsored by UVic, begins at 2:30 p.m. with all proceeds going to the United Way.

The music of Beethoven, Verdi, Rogers and Hammerstein, Kern and Hammerstein, and Malcolm Arnold will be performed by School of Music faculty members Paul Kling, Robin Wood, Bernard Turgeon, Teresa Turgeon and the Pacific Wind Quintet.

Carl Hare, chairman of the Theatre Department, Juliana Saxton and James Leard will read from Tolstoy's *Kreutzer* and from John Gray's new musical *The 39 Steps*. Gray is the author of *Billy Bishop Goes to War*.

Tickets cost $5 and $3 for students and senior citizens and are available at the UVic Box Office,

Convocation packs them in

The University Centre Auditorium will be packed for the Fall Convocation Nov. 28, according to organizers.

Undergraduate and graduate degrees will be conferred on about 300 UVic students by Chancellor Ian McTaggart Cowan at the ceremony which begins at 2:30 p.m.

Two outstanding artists and contributors to Canadian theatre, playwright Gwen Pharis Ringwood and director John Hirsch, will be awarded honorary degrees at the Convocation.

The ceremony will also mark the official opening of the new Phoenix Building, a $4.6 million academic building for the Theatre department. (See story and pictures, pages 4 and 5.)

Alan Lester of Peterson and Lester, architects for the new building, and Ken Farey of Campbell Construction are platform guests for the ceremony at which Hugh Stephen, chairman of the Board of Governors, will accept the keys for the new building on behalf of the university.

Pioneers in Theatre at UVic, professors Barbara McIntyre and Roger Bishop will unveil portraits and citations honoring them while Len George will unveil a portrait and citation honoring his father Chief Dan George.

The studio theatre in the Phoenix is named the Barbara McIntyre Studio while the proscenium stage theatre is named the Roger Bishop Theatre. The thrust stage theatre is named the Chief Dan George Theatre.

A citation will also be unveiled at the ceremony, honoring students, faculty and staff who physically built the first theatre on campus in the 1960s.

After the Convocation and official opening ceremony, tours of the new building led by students in the Theatre Department will be available for the public, beginning at 4:30 p.m.

The Theatre Department is now housed in several army huts off McKenzie Ave. on the edge of campus. Students, faculty and staff will not move to the Phoenix until December with the first classes in the new building scheduled to start Jan. 4.

Clode: bringing light to a dark, subterranean place

Cocktails will be served

Construction of a cocktail lounge seating 140 people in the basement of the Student Union Building (SUB) will begin in April.

After a lengthy debate, the Alma Mater Society (AMS) Board of Directors voted seven to four Nov. 22 in favor of a proposal to convert a little-used area in the SUB basement into a lounge.

Cost of renovating the area, known as the SUB Pub Band Room, is $100,000.

AMS manager David Clode explains that the student society has funds to complete the project from surplus operating funds over the past five years.

"As it is now, the band room has been the source of most of our problems with damages," says Clode. "It is poorly lit and difficult to supervise."

He points out that the area is used primarily on Thursday and Friday nights for bands, drinking and dancing.

"With bar facilities here, we will have better service and better control of the situation."

The band room now seats about 70 students.

With bar facilities in the band room, the cafeteria will be open to students under 19 years of age after 4 p.m. These students were barred from the cafeteria while alcohol was being served.

Renovations planned include lowering the ceiling, improving the lighting, shifting the stage and cutting back on the dancing area. "We hope that the improvement of the decor will cut down on the damage," says Clode. "If it is a nicer atmosphere, we should have better behavior."

Clode hopes the cocktail lounge will be ready for patrons in May of 1982. "This facility, like the SUB Pub, will return dollars to the student society. The greatest portion of revenues from the SUB Pub have gone to other AMS projects in the past."

Supreme court picks UVic clerk

Bill Murphy-Dyson, a third-year student in the Faculty of Law has been selected as a law clerk to Mr. Justice McIntyre of the Supreme Court of Canada.

His selection marks the third consecutive year that a UVic graduate has been selected to serve as a clerk to one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Canada. Murphy-Dyson will take up his appointment in September, 1982.

Murphy-Dyson attended University School in Victoria. He obtained his B.A. with a major in Psychology from the University of British Columbia in 1976 prior to enrolling in the Faculty of Law at UVic. During the period of his legal studies, he was the recipient of a Faculty of Law Scholarship and he has served as a research assistant to members of the Faculty of Law.

Murphy-Dyson, together with his wife Maureen and his children Sarah and Matthew, will move to Ottawa in August, 1982, to take up his position with the Supreme Court. His move to Ottawa will be a return to the city where he undertook his elementary education.

The Ring is published every Friday during Winter Session. Deadline for events to be included in the Calendar is the Friday prior to publication. Letters to the editor will be published if signed and without libellous content. Letters are subject to editing to meet space requirements. Material contained in **the Ring** can be reprinted or broadcast freely without permission. Credit is not necessary but would be appreciated.
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Mystery of Easter Island is not the statues

By Tim Humphreys

Enigmas abound in the history of Easter Island, but the origin of the colossal statues ringing the tiny island's coastline is not among them, in the opinion of Dr. Doug Porteous (Geography), author of *"The Modernization of Easter Island"*, the latest in the **Western Geographic Series** volumes.

"The real mystery surrounding Easter Island until recently was what happened to the thousands of inhabitants who were there when the island was discovered by the Europeans in 1722. A century and a half later, there were only 110 of the indigenous peoples left."

The origin of the statues is easily explainable in the context of Pacific Island nature cultures says Porteous.

"The so-called mystery about the Easter Island statues is part of what I call the "great Polynesian put-down". No one has been willing to give credit to the Polynesians for doing much of anything.

"Racist archeology has suggested that the statues were created by Incas, Europeans, lost civilizations and extraterrestrial beings. However, the fact is the Polynesians had a complex civilization with many skills. These skills included building small statues, often as ancestral grave markers. In other places in the Pacific the statues were usually built out of wood, but Easter Island had little wood, so the statue builders turned to using stone as a medium. We know that the Easter Islanders went through a population explosion before the arrival of Europeans, which resulted in civil war between tribes. One of the most insulting and provocative things that one side could do to the other was to destroy the ancestral grave markers of the enemy. We know that the statues were used as grave markers becuase they are almost always over burial sites."

Having said that, Porteous, whose academic interests range from environmental psychology and urban planning to the philosophy of geography, is quick to emphasize that his book is about the Easter Island that existed after the first contact with Europeans.

Between 1722 and 1860, Easter Island remained relatively peaceful, and its inhabitants, the Rapanui, cultivated traditional Pacific region crops, fished, and continued to develop a complex civilization that was the only Polynesian culture to develop writing.

This period came to an abrupt end in 1862 with the arrival of Peruvian slavers who forcibly transported about 1,000 islanders to Peru. Of these, only about a dozen survived to make their way back a decade later.

With their return came smallpox and other diseases, which, with the combined effect of inter-tribal warfare and other forced migrations, left the population of the island at 110 by the late 1870s.

In the mid-1860s a French pirate named Jean Baptiste Onexime Dutron-Bornier decided to take over the island in partnership with a group of Scottish plantation owners. When Dutron-Bornier was finally murdered by the Rapanui, the Scottish group turned the whole island over to sheep rearing.

Perhaps typical of the way Europeans of the era treated indigenous peoples, the Scots fenced the remaining people off from the sheep in a small area of the island. "These Rapanui were treated much like the crofters of Scotland, as casual labor for sheep-shearing and other jobs," notes Porteous.

Porteous: where did the people go?

The sheep-rearing period lasted from the 1870s to the 1950s with the island maintained as a company estate.

Although Chile annexed the island in 1888, successive governments were happy to let the island be ruled by a foreign company. As the island is remote (2,000 miles from Chile), and only one or two ships called per year, the company was totally in control of the Rapanui. During this period what remained of the Rapanui nobility, and the legends, traditions and beliefs they carried, disappeared completely, as did the key to their writing.

"The Rapanui lost their culture, and the rest of the world lost the opportunity to discover the facts about the statues," says Porteous.

In the 1950s a more radical Chilean government began to look at Easter Island as a strategic point in the country's defence and Pacific trade development.

"The Chilean government turfed out the sheep company, but they turned the island over to the Chilean navy who ran it like a ship. The immediate result was that sheep rearing, the Rapanui's only source of employment, meagre though it was, declined irreversibly, leaving them at the same subsistence level as before."

The rule of the navy resulted in a period of unrest in the 1960s and the implementation of a modernization period under a moderate Chilean government elected during that period. The program included a school, government food store, a bank, post office, radio reception tower and a magistrate and civil governor. The Rapanui received municipal voting rights for the first time in Chile's 80 year rule.

During this same period the United States built a satellite tracking station and a Canadian medical research team built a hospital. The Chilean government also built an airport in 1967 in anticipation of a tourist trade boom on the Island.

"Until 1967, this island was visited by one or two ships per year. You can imagine the economic and social impact of the two flights per week which began in that year," says Porteous.

"Today the island supports a tourist trade that allows the Rapanui to open their homes to paying guests, but the cost of getting to Easter Island is so high that the government of Chile is pushing package tours. These tours include accommodation at the only hotel on the island, which is also government run," says Porteous.

"If anybody plans to visit Easter Island, I recommend staying with a Rapanui family instead. It's cheaper and more interesting, and it is one of their few sources of income. I would hate to see the people of Easter Island reduced to the periphery of the tourist trade as they have been in other tourist islands."

Porteous began working on his geography of Easter Island after being declared "persona non grata" by the Pinochet government during a study he was making on the influence of the United States-based multinational corporations in Chile.

"The only other thing to do was to go to Easter Island", he says wryly. Porteous has studied at Jesus College, University of Oxford, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Harvard. He joined UVic's faculty in 1969. He has published three earlier books and a number of articles ranging in subject from computer graphics through territoriality in Canadian teenage gangs to literary geographic analyses of the *Little Prince* and *Lord of the Rings*. Current research includes an autobiography and works on environmental aesthetics, geneology, surnames and recent developments in geographical thought.

They put it together

The Western Geographical Series (WGS) 19th volume, "The Modernization of Easter Island" (see story, this page), contains 29 full color plates, 50 half-tone plates, and 60 maps, illustrations and graphs within its 304 pages. As with the 18 books preceding it, every step of production between the author's original manuscript and the actual press run was carried out in the WGS offices, located on the second floor of the Geography Department in UVic's Cornett Building.

The first step in the production of a WGS volume involves reviewing enquiries from potential authors about the publication of their papers. This is carried out by an editorial board under the direction of the Series editor Dr. Harry Foster (Geography).

Brazier

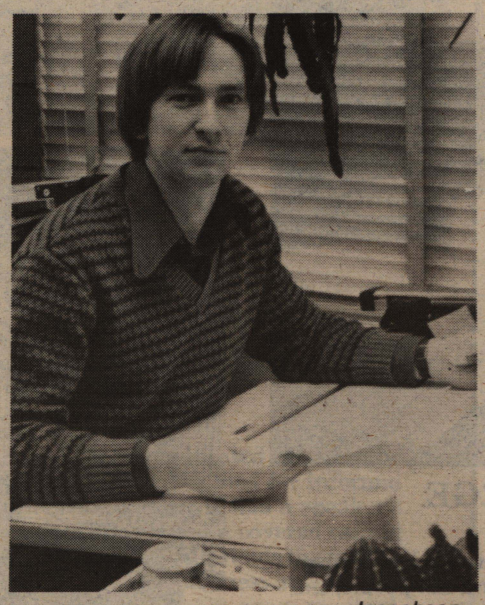
If the material submitted by an author meets the scholarly standards required by the WGS board, funding for publication is sought from the various granting agencies. When funding is received, the publication process can begin.

In most cases, each of the WGS books is a series of papers, edited into one volume. When Foster has completed the series editing, the technical staff of the WGS, under the direction of Ian Norie, takes over.

Norie, originally trained as an engineering technician and cartographer and now the senior academic assistant for geography, does the overall design for each volume. This includes selection and placement of graphics, photographs, maps, type styles and the cover design.

All typesetting for the WGS is done on a Compugraphic typesetter operated by Dianne Brazier in the technical office. Graphics, layout and pasteup are done by Ken Quan and Ken Josephson in the same office.

Once manuscript typesetting is completed, galley proofs are sent to the authors. While waiting for these to be returned, Norie begins designing the internal layout and cover of the volume. When the galleys are returned corrections are electronically edited directly on the typesetter and a final copy of the text is printed out ready for paste-up.

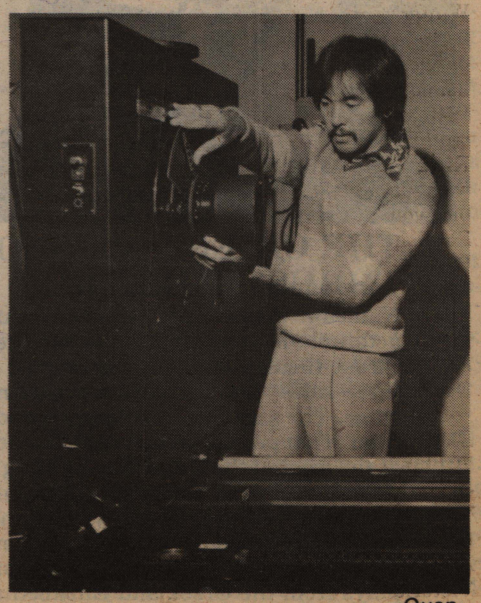


Josephson

The paste-up process requires cutting the text to fit around the graphics, photographs and maps. The latter material is prepared using the full-size offset camera. The offset camera was bought in 1967 when funds were made available to support the development of cartography at UVic, and the camera still provides this teaching function for budding map-makers as well as meeting WGS needs.

When layout is completed and has been checked and double-checked for accuracy, it is "camera-ready" and goes back to be photographed on the offset camera. The resulting full-page negatives are then sent to the printer, who proceeds to make plates, and then prints and binds the finished volumes.

Commendations for the WGS have come from some of the world's best academic presses, including Methuen and John Wiley and Sons, top publishers in the geography field.



Quan

THE NEW PHOENIX

THE SCENE SHOP.

Used for construction and painting of scenery, the scene shop houses a 6.5 by 12 meter paint frame for painting scenery, a full range of woodworking machines and a sawdust extractor system. It is connected to the proscenium theatre by a 3 meter by 7 meter doorway, and to the thrust theatre by a 2.5 meter by 5 meter doorway to allow scenery to be moved without being dismantled. The doors are fireproof and soundproof. The property construction shop contains small hand and power tools for prop construction and is equipped with exhaust vents. The property storage area provides space for storing armor on the second level.

COURTYARD THEATRE.

This space is designed for outdoor performances in good weather and as a social area between classes or during performance intermissions.

DESIGN CLASSROOM.

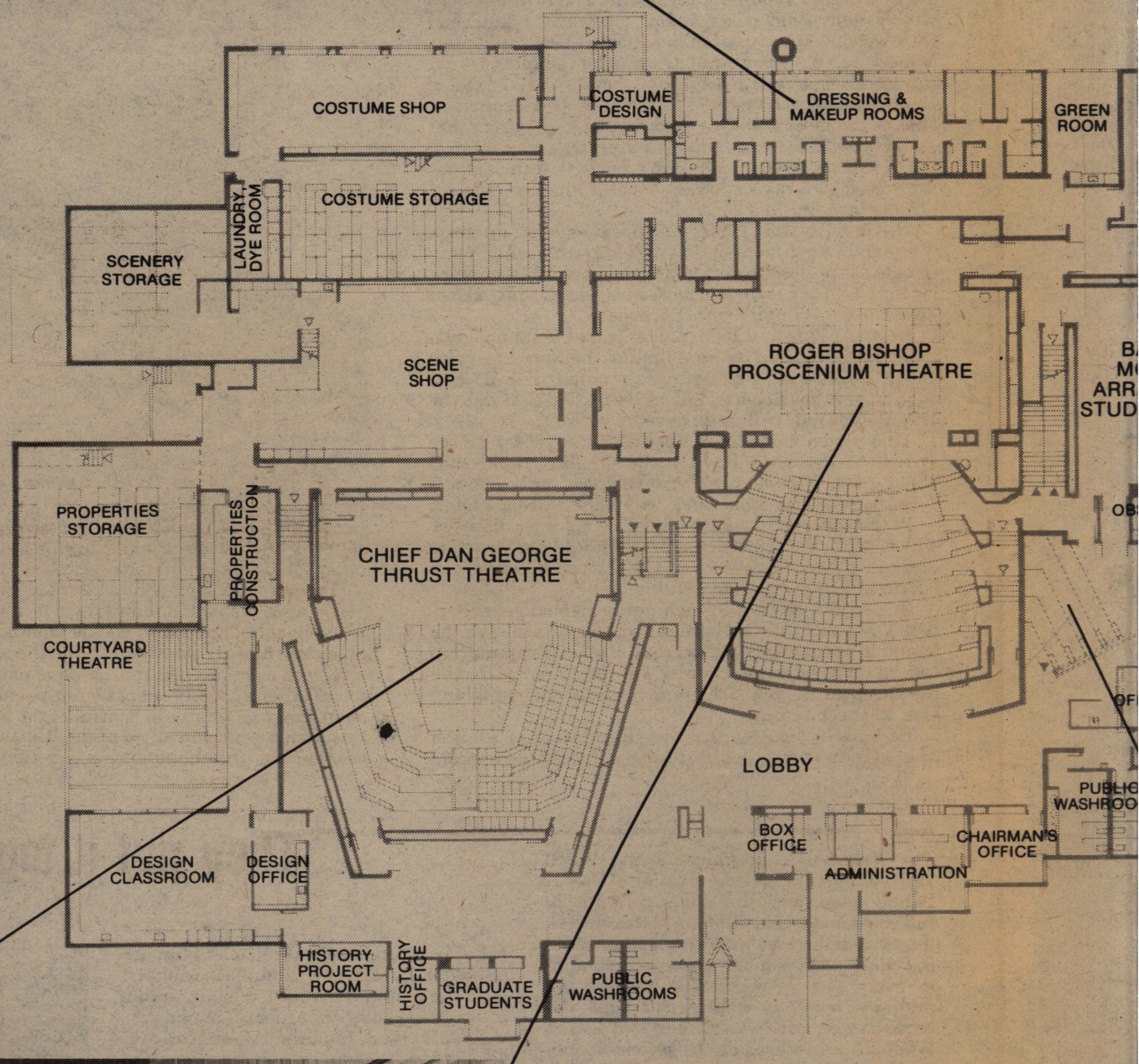
Designed for model construction, painting and experimentation with theatre materials, the design room contains eight drafting stations. The design instructor's office contains two drafting stations.

HISTORY PROJECT ROOM.

A feature that is unique to the Phoenix Theatre Building, the project room will be used by students to build models and reconstruct theatre artifacts, and to house the large toy theatre collection that is owned by the theatre department.

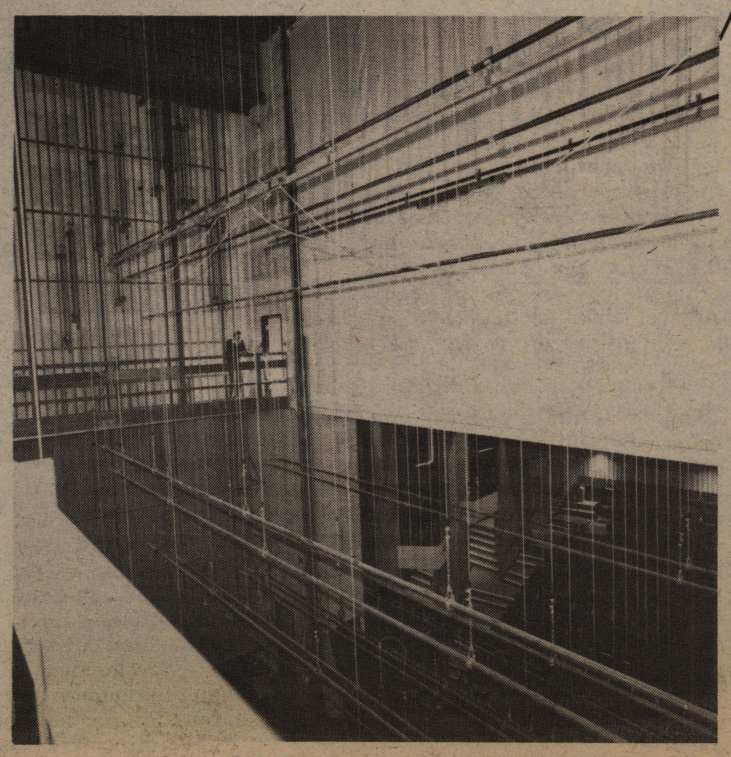
DRESSING ROOMS AND COSTUME AREAS

The dressing rooms can be divided in a wide variety of ways to provide costume changes and make-up space for shows with large and small casts simultaneously. There are small individual dressing rooms and makeup and storage cabinets, and a three-way mirror is located just outside the dressing rooms. The Green Room is located just to the east of the dressing rooms. The costume shop has 10 sewing stations with built in ironing boards and four large cutting tables are also built in. Private changing rooms are provided. The costume dying area contains a drycleaning machine, washers and dryers, and two pressure dye vats. The costume storage area has two levels and all costumes are catalogued. The whole complex is on a communication system which allows a director to page personnel from any of the theatres.



THE CHIEF DAN GEORGE THRUST THEATRE

Named in memory of one of North America's best-known actors for his contribution to theatre and his people, the thrust theatre stage is surrounded by the audience on three sides, with no seat more than five rows from the stage. The stage is fully trapped and features a "vomitorium" that permits actors to enter suddenly from a tunnel at the front of the stage. The lighting control room has an observation area permitting students to watch lighting procedure without actually entering the control area. There is a large backstage area for the construction of different facades that will be used for the presentation of plays from the Greek and Elizabethan periods.

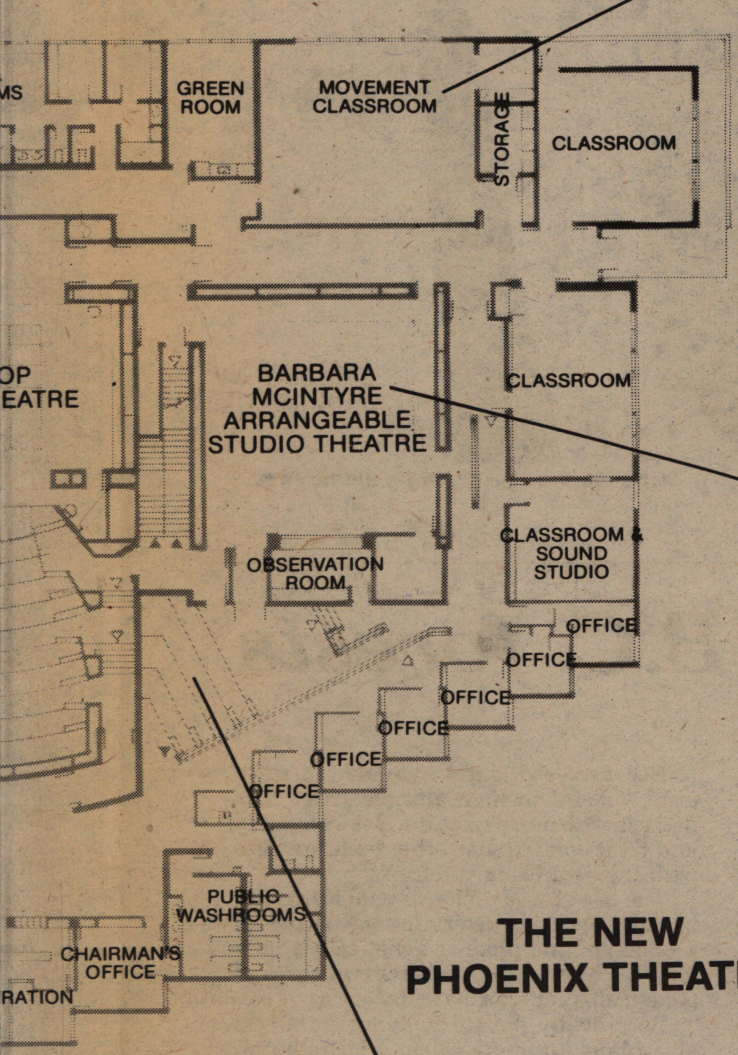


THE ROGER BISHOP PROSCENIUM THEATRE

Named for the man who began development of UVic's Theatre Department in 1962 by creating a theatre division within the English department, the proscenium theatre seats 200 in continental style, with no centre aisle. The rows of seats are spaced to allow passage without persons already seated having to rise, and visibility is equally good from any position. An orchestra pit is located under the first row of seats, which can be easily removed. The theatre has two backstage areas, one capable of holding a wagon load of scenery, the other permitting projections from behind the main stage. The stage has a floating bridge proscenium arch which can be raised and lowered, and is completely trapped. The curtain, designed by local artist Carol Sabiston, is made of velour. Picture at left shows the second floor level backstage area with fly lines for hanging scenery and lighting pipes.

CLASSROOMS.

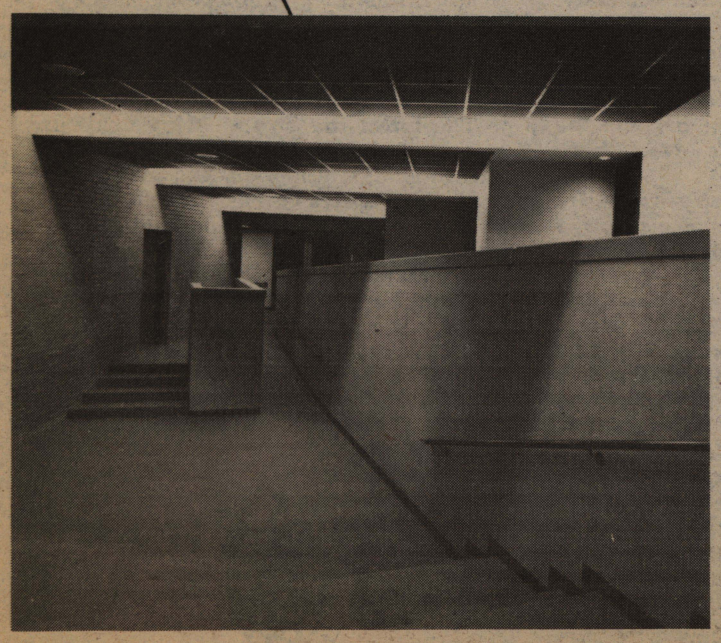
The picture at right shows the movement classroom, one of three classroom spaces. The others are designed for speech and directing instruction. The movement classroom floor is made of maple hardwood and is cushioned. The classroom has a double barre and floor to ceiling mirrors which can be curtained. Windows are well above eye-level to prevent distractions and heating units are high on the wall to permit maximum use of floor space. The lighting is fluorescent, but an auxillary system can be used for spotlights and portable equipment. The nearby history seminar rooms are usable as a control room-studio system for simulating radio dramas. One is a reading room for periodicals.



THE NEW PHOENIX THEATRE

THE BARBARA MCINTYRE ARRANGEABLE STUDIO

Names for the Theatre Department chairman who started the Phoenix Summer Theatre, the studio is a large space designed for Theatre-in-Education and as an area that will stimulate experimental theatre. It has two levels of galleries to permit different types of stagings to be mounted, and three different lighting systems. It is faced with a special acoustic block that prevents reverberation and has a sprung plywood floor. A special observation room with one way mirrored glass allows students to watch performances or teachers at floor level without distracting the work in progress.



PERFORMANCE LOBBY.

Still unnamed, the performance lobby is located between the Bishop and McIntyre theatres, and is designed for informal meetings, lectures, and lunchtime events. It has a speaker's podium for readings and dissertations, and a covered railing separates the lobby area from the walkway outside the faculty offices. The faculty offices will be used as business and tutorial spaces. To get the teaching and performance space required, office space was sacrificed, and offices are below the usual space allocation for faculty. The administration area includes a theatre manager's office designed to allow students to study publicity and managerial techniques.

Text by Tim Humphreys
Photos by Liz Grambart
Graphic by Lesley Davies

It's the best, says Hare

UVic's new Phoenix Theatre is one of the best facilities in Canada for the teaching of theatre.

"That is not an idle boast," says Carl Hare, chairman of UVic's theatre department in the Faculty of Fine Arts. "We have had a variety of university people here from Calgary, Queens, York, Winnipeg, Saskatchewan and Ryerson just to name some, and they have all gone away very, very impressed. It is the best educational theatre facility in Canada. There is literally nothing else like it."

The building contains three different theatres, two with seating for two hundred people, and surrounding these performance spaces are fully equipped support areas for production, classroom teaching and administration.

While it may be the best, in some ways it's a modest facility, says Hare.

"We have not gone in for expensive monuments. It's a relatively inexpensive building. To give you a comparison, the Citadel Theatre in Edmonton is building a children's theatre annex without workshops, and it is costing about $8.5 million, twice as much as the whole Phoenix building. One of the ways we've saved money is on the outside. It's a very simple construction, brick on a concrete facing. The metal finish is prefabricated and well-insulated, but very inexpensive to put up. On the inside we've done some very innovative things."

These innovations include unique lighting controls for house lights, special arrangements for televising productions, and interchangeable lighting for each performance space.

"In an educational theatre facility, you have to distinguish between teaching and production functions," says Hare. "One important way is through the lighting. There are panels just inside the doors of the theatres which have specific functions according to need. There are three controls on the panels. One says 'classroom'. That gives a tungsten-halogen light of pleasant color value and covers the seating area where students will be taking notes. If, however, the professor decides to show on stage a particular scene, all that is necessary is a simple push of the second button, marked 'rehearsal', and a set of prefocussed spotlights come on to cover the stage, and the house lights are dimmed automatically. The third option is the button marked 'performance' which automatically inhibits the other two. There is also a portable plug-in stage manager's desk which ties into the panel and works the same way. In any other facility, the only way to control the lighting is through the control booth with the help of a technician."

The second floor of the building is not a public area and has been designed with special features of its own.

"These theatres are the most accessible to technicians anywhere we know," says Hare. "All the technical areas are accessible at the second floor level. All the lighting boards are interchangeable, and because the second floor of each theatre is interconnected with all the others, you can carry everything across, rather than up and down staircases."

The lighting designer has his own classroom on the second floor, and lighting classes can move between each theatre without disturbing anything going on below. All the lighting boards are interchangeable and include everything from the oldest resistance dimmer boards through to the most advanced units with memory circuits to pre-set lighting for up to two scenes.

"We can prepare our students for just about anything they will encounter in commercial theatre," says Hare.

One feature lacking in the new Phoenix building is the usual oversize exterior doorways and loading docks found in commercial theatres.

"The reason is this is a university facility," says Hare. "Our function is teaching. Anything we use here will have to be built right in the workshops by students. We're not designed to handle travelling repertoire theatre, and that is intentional. The king of plays we can bring in, such as children's shows are designed to be portable, and can add to our teaching."

Plugging along toward 'super spark'

By John Durkin

There will probably be a plasma jet ignitor in your future.

Don't immediately think of *Star Wars* however, for a plasma jet ignitor is merely a spark plug that gives a monster spark.

Dr. Monty Clements (Physics) has just been awarded $22,300 by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) to continue his work with the plug.

Clements has a more technical description of his creation: "A plasma jet ignitor is a high energy ignition source that can be used in flame-type combustion. We can use the ignitor with different fuels and in various types of engines."

The ability of the plug to be used with different fuels has led to two further grants. The first of these, for $25,600, is from the B.C. Science Council and is being used to study the application of the ignitor to methane engines. Methane is difficult to ignite under less than ideal conditions and the super plug may overcome this limitation.

Methane could become a very important source of energy in Canada and in particular, in British Columbia. There is a lot of it in B.C. and the cost is about 50 per cent of the cost of gasoline.

Conversion to methane would have a tremendous effect on our economy. "If we could get 15 per cent of the vehicles in Canada converted to methane, we wouldn't need to import oil," says Clements.

There are two major difficulties in using methane in vehicles. The first of these is that the conversion from gasoline costs $1,500 and now is probably only economically feasible for large fleets based in metropolitan areas. Secondly, only enough methane for about 100 miles of driving can be reasonably stored in a car and so switching back to gasoline is necessary for driving beyond the city.

Gasoline and methane demand different timing settings for efficient combustion and so under present conditions an engine cannot efficiently burn both.

The plasma jet ignitor may overcome this difficulty because it's large, fat spark ignites methane under timing conditions that still make the combustion of gasoline efficient.

A side benefit of the use of methane would be a reduction in exhaust emissions by as much as 90 per cent, a tremendously positive factor in crowded cities and confined spaces.

Clements doesn't believe there is an energy shortage. "There is not an energy crisis. There is an oil crisis, but there are many other forms of energy. Our present technology is based on liquid supplies. We must develop the technology to deal with gaseous forms of energy. We could then use any of the gaseous fuels including hydrogen."

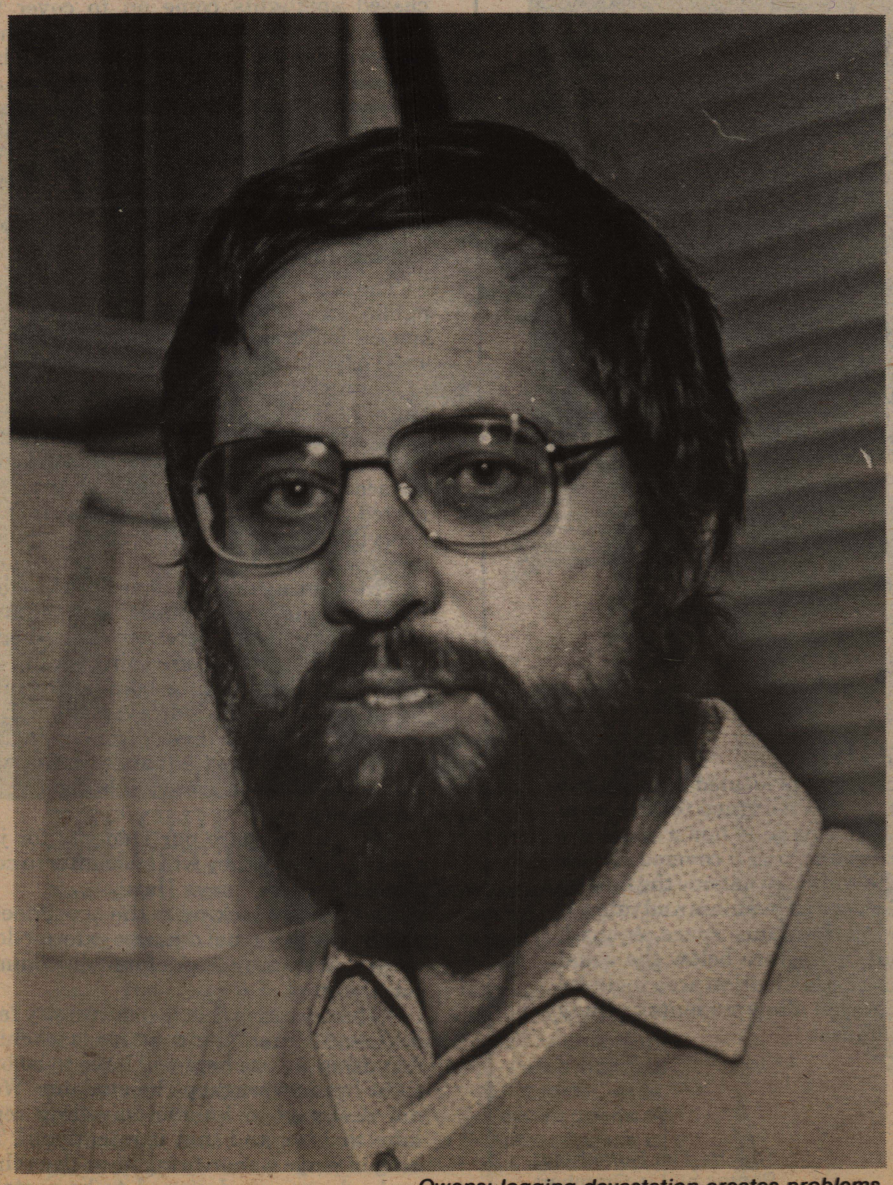
The third source of funding for Clements' research is a strategic grant from NSERC given jointly to Clements and Drs. Peter Smy and Doug Dale at the University of Alberta. This grant is for $45,000 for each of two years. While the study is mainly based at U of A, the ignitor plays a prominent role.

The super plug is being used to research methods for starting diesel engines in extreme cold. Now these engines must be left running all night. With the ignitor it may be possible to shut the engines off at the end of the day and start them again in the morning. The saving in fuel would be enormous not to mention the reduction in noise around some northern towns.

Clements: strategic NSERC grant renewed

Speeding up the regeneration of B.C. forests

By John Durkin



Owens: logging devastation creates problems

Dr. John Owens (Biology) and Dr. Pharis of the University of Calgary have been awarded $50,000 from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) to continue their joint study of cone induction in conifers. The grant represents funding for the second year of a three-year project.

Most conifers do not produce cones until they are 20 to 30 years old but according to Owens "we don't have that kind of time anymore." Cone induction techniques developed by Owens and Pharis can stimulate trees to produce cones at as little as one year of age in some species and five or six in most species. It can also increase cone production in mature trees and decrease the years between cone crops.

The forest industry is the largest net contributor to the Canadian economy. Canada accounts for 25 per cent of the total world trade in forest products, double the amount of Sweden and four times the amount of Russia. One job in 10 is directly tied to forestry and in some parts of the country the situation is even more pronounced.

In B.C. for instance, forestry is the principal employer and supplies 50 per cent of the manufactured goods shipped from the province.

This situation may not continue however. Owens says, "Lumber companies and government are just beginning to realize that the future of forestry supply is limited. Virgin timber will soon be exhausted and forestry could be reduced to two-thirds of its present level in only five to 10 years.

"All the easy stuff was logged years ago and logging companies are now forced to operate in less accessible areas including higher elevations. These higher elevation areas do not regenerate very well if at all."

Reforestation is a crucial factor in the eventual health of the forest industry and, by extension, in the economic health of the whole country. Reforestation depends on the availability of seed.

Because seed is not available in sufficient amount in high altitude areas, it is necessary to move trees into seed orchards and treat conifers like other orchard trees with the seed being the fruit.

The use of seed orchards enables scientists like Owens to determine ways to speed production and produce genetically superior trees by using special preparations and genetically superior parents.

Specifically, we are studying the effects of a plant hormone called gibberellin on cone induction," says Owens.

"In conjunction with certain physical treatments such as root pruning, gibberellin can induce cones in juvenile trees and enhance cone production several fold in reproductively mature trees."

Saanich Peninsula, because of its ideal weather, has the greatest development of seed orchards in Canada. "Over the next 10 to 20 years several hundred acres of land will be used for seed orchards," claims Owens.

The forest industry is going to be in serious trouble for the immediate future." Things will get very, very bad before they get better," states Owens. "A tremendous amoung of research has to be done in every area from site preparation and seed production to management of new plantations."

Canada spends less than 0.7 per cent of its forest products sales dollar on research, the lowest of any developed country in the world that is involved in forestry.

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Chemist awarded $145,000 grant

Dr. Stephen Stobart (Chemistry) has received a $145,000 Strategic Grant from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) for research into the production of synthetic lubricating oils.

The grant, one of the largest Individual NSERC Strategic Grants this year, is for a three-year period.

For the busy Stobart and his team of eight research co-workers, lubricating oil and coal liquefaction loom large in future research plans.

Lubricating oils are a small part of the petrochemical industry but they are vital. "They are expensive to make but no machinery will run without them," explained Stobart in a recent interview.

Lube oils are obtained from middle-weight fraction crude oil, somewhere between the lightweight fraction oil used for gasoline and jet-fuel and the heavy bitumen residues used to pave the roads.

"There's no substitute for the middle fraction crude as raw material for lube oil," says Stobart. "Canadian oil, however, is virtually all heavy fractions.

"What we are looking for is the kind of chemistry that will enable us to transform the oil fraction readily found in Canada into the kind of material required for lube oil manufacture."

Working at the molecular level, Stobart, an organometallic chemist, uses complexes of precious metals like platinum to create a catalytic reaction to enhance the hydrogen content of the heavy fraction oil, so that it can be used to make lubricating oil.

If the right catalyst to achieve the desired result can be found, it could cut Canada's dependence on other countries for oil.

"Two of the reactions that can be promoted by the catalytic action of transition metal complexes are hydrogenation and alkylation," says Stobart.

The same kind of process can be applied in coal liquefaction, he believes.

Along with Dr. Paul West (Chemistry) and Dr. Jerry Atwood of the University of Alabama, who recently visited the Chemistry Department at UVic as a Lansdowne scholar, Stobart is involved in a joint research project on coal liquefaction.

"There is the same problem with coal liquefaction as there is with the production of lube oil," he says.

"The liquefaction of coal under normal pressure and temperature requires the intervention of a catalyst to make it work. High-temperature liquefaction to produce gasoline and petrochemicals is possible, but is uneconomic even at current world oil prices.

"To cut costs, we are trying a new approach at liquefying coal at ambient temperature and pressure, using iron and cobalt complexes as catalysts."

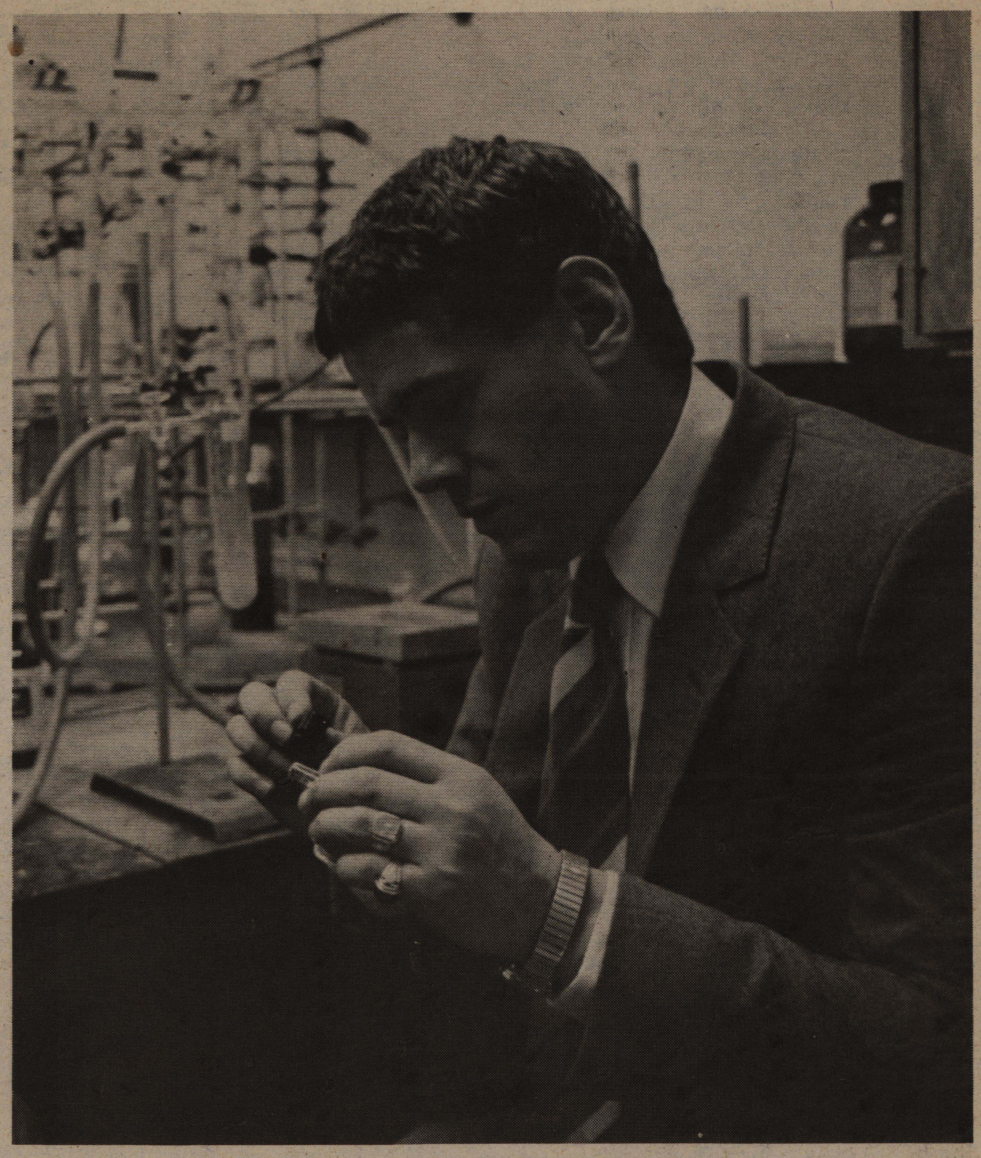
Atwood is involved in the solvent extraction of coal, Stobart is researching the catalytic upgrading to increase the hydrogen content of liquid coal and West is involved in the analysis of the final product mixtures.

Stobart, who joined the Chemistry Department at UVic in 1975, has been studying the role of transition metals in catalytic reactions for several years.

He received a $26,000 NSERC operating grant for 1981-82 for his pure research.

"My research had been very academic in nature but then I started looking for areas more relevant to today's problems," he explains. "I began to work in the area of transition metal chemistry and the part these metals play in catalyzed reactions."

A catalytic reaction lowers the energy required to bring about a desired chemical change. Since less energy is required and the catalyst can be recycled, economic benefits are obvious and findings in this field of research are important to industries involved in synthetic chemistry.



Stobart uses catalysts in search for synthetic lube oil

How much zinc will sink a salmon?

By Maureen Dobbin

What is a safe water level of zinc and copper toxicity for juvenile salmon?

UVic researchers have spent three years trying to answer this question and are now nearing conclusive results.

Dr. Alex McCarter, former director of the Cancer Institute at the University of Western Ontario, who is on study leave this year at UVic, has joined UVic research associate Michael Roch (Biochemistry and Microbiology) in a study of the reactions of coho and rainbow salmon fingerlings to varying water levels of metal toxicity. Their research is concerned particularly with simulating the conditions of metal toxicity found in Buttle Lake, near Campbell River.

Buttle Lake is 20 miles long and contains approximately 150 billion cubic feet of water. A mine at its south end discharges considerable amounts of zinc, copper and cadmium into the water, yet coho salmon exist in all parts of the lake.

This phenomenon leads McCarter and Roch to conclude that the fish must develop a tolerance for the level of zinc and copper toxicity in the water, with the fish closest to the mine having the highest degree of tolerance and those further away having decreasing amounts.

In the laboratory, McCarter and Roch are trying to determine the exact level at which a fish can safely tolerate the metal toxicity in its environment.

Using the LD-50 test, they first determined at what level of concentration the toxicity of the water would kill 50 per cent of the fish if they were directly exposed to it for a certain length of time.

Then, using 500 coho or rainbow fingerlings per experiment, they exposed the fish to gradually increasing levels of toxicity, beginning at sub-lethal levels and exposing the fingerlings at each level for one week.

When exposed to gradually increasing levels of toxicity, the fingerlings were able to tolerate the lethal levels which had killed the fingerlings exposed directly to it in the LD-50 test.

The reason for this build-up of tolerance, according to McCarter and Roch, is the presence of a liver protein, metallothionein, which bonds at the molecular level with the zinc and copper, thus detoxifying and controlling the lethal doses of the metals.

Metallothionein is synthesized in response to the concentration of metals taken in by the fish. Thus a measure of the amount of metallothionein synthesized by the fish at the molecular level is also a measure of its tolerance for the toxicity of the water.

McCarter and Roch use a method called Differential Pulse Polarography to measure the amounts of metallothionein in the fish cells. By measuring both the amount of metallothionein present in the cell and the high molecular rate of the fish, they can determine how much of the metal is actually affecting the fish. This involves repeated experiments with different rates of increase in the levels of toxicity to which the fingerlings are exposed.

The real answer, however, will not be found until McCarter and Roch can predict at what level of toxicity the fish can produce the maximum level of metallothionein and still survive. That level will be the ultimately safe level of toxicity for fish in fresh water systems.

Two papers based on this research have already been accepted for publication, and a third will be finished in about six weeks. says McCarter.

Freezing fish eggs

Research assistant Norman Kelley, left, reaches for a fish while Dr. Brian Harvey (Biology) looks on. Dr. Michael Ashwood-Smith (Biology) and research associate Harvey have received a $59,775 research grant from the Science Council of British Columbia to continue research into the storing of salmon eggs and embryos at low temperatures. Work on the project is now into its second year. Studies in the first year, funded by the Science Council with a $55,320 grant, centred on the behavior of salmon eggs at temperatures just below the freezing point and on the use of radioactive isotopes to follow the movement of protecting substances in and out of the egg. The research group also spent "an inordinate amount of time trying to get fish to do in public what they would prefer to do in private," says Harvey. "We are now able to take a fish embryo down to the temperature of liquid nitrogen (minus 196 degrees Centigrade) and have most of its cells survive," he explains. The second year will be spent trying to take the next step, ensuring that the first frozen and then thawed embryo develops normally, says Harvey.

calendar

Friday, November 27th.

Maltwood Gallery. Art Education Faculty—Recent works exhibit. Gallery hours are 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday to Friday, 12 noon to 4:00 p.m. Sunday and during evening events in the University Centre Auditorium.

McPherson Library Gallery. Inaugural professorial exhibition of paintings by Prof. Doug Morton, Dean of Fine Arts. Continues until Dec. 1. McPherson Library.

12:30 p.m. Fridaymusic. Collegium Musicum. No admission charge. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.

12:30 p.m. Phoenix Theatre presents *The Beggar or the Dead Dog*. Studio L-Hut.

2:30 p.m. Oral Exam. Robert S. Sarracino, Ph.D. candidate in Physics, will defend his dissertation entitled: "Conservation Laws, Pseudotensors and Energy Localization in General Relativity". ELLI 161.

3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Free public lecture sponsored by the Linguistics Circle of Victoria. Prof. Bruce Rigsby, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, will speak on "Aboriginal Language and Speech in North Queensland, Australia: Sociolinguistic and Linguistic Perspectives on Structural Convergence and Parallelism". CLER A203.

3:30 p.m. Faculty Association meeting. CORN 163.

6:30 p.m. Basketball game. UVic Vikettes vs. University of British Columbia. McKinnon gym.

7:00 p.m. Alumni Association Annual Dinner with no-host bar. Speaker will be The Hon. Don Johnston, P.C., M.P., President of the Treasury Board of Canada. Price is $16. per person (includes wine). University Centre.

7:00 p.m. & 9:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Thief*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

7:30 p.m. Lansdowne Lecture. Dr. Alessandra Comini, Southern Methodist University, will speak on "From Facade to Psyche: Pursuit of the Self in the Vienna of Freud, Schonberg and Schiele". CORN 108.

8:00 p.m. Basketball game. UVic Vikings vs. University of British Columbia. McKinnon gym.

8:00 p.m. Free concert. University of Victoria Wind Symphony, with Jesse Read, conductor. University Centre Auditorium.

Saturday, November 28th.

2:30 p.m. Fall Convocation ceremonies. University Centre Auditorium.

6:30 p.m. Basketball game. UVic Vikettes vs. University of British Columbia. McKinnon gym.

7:15 p.m. & 9:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Melvin and Howard*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

8:00 p.m. Basketball game. UVic Vikings vs. University of British Columbia. McKinnon gym.

Sunday, November 29th.

2:30 p.m. The United Way Benefit Concert. Tickets are $5 for adults and $3 for students and senior citizens. University Centre Auditorium.

7:15 p.m. & 9:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Melvin and Howard*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

Monday, November 30th.

12:30 p.m. Phoenix Theatre presents *The Beggar or the Dead Dog*. Studio L-Hut.

3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Free public seminar sponsored by the Department of Political Science. Dr. Laurent Dobuzinskis, visiting lecturer at UVic, will speak on "Unvicious Circles in Political Analysis". CORN 373.

7:15 p.m. & 9:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Nea/A Young Emmanuelle*. Subtitles. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

7:30 p.m. Free public lecture co-sponsored by the Canada-China Friendship Association and the UVic Oriental Studies Association. Dr. Fong Woon, Department of Asian Studies, UVic, will speak on "Changing Family Life in China". CLER A106.

7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Faculty of Education presents Contemporary Issues in Education, "Quality of Working Life for Teachers". ELLI 168. Everyone welcome.

8:00 p.m. Faculty Recital. Linda Hougland-Daniels, cello; Thomas Dowling, clarinet; Bruce Vogt, piano. Tickets are $3 for adults and $2 for students and senior citizens. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.

8:00 p.m. Lansdowne Lecture. John Gray, composer, playwright and creator of "Billy Bishop Goes to War" will speak on "Billy Bishop and the Attempt to Become Rich and Famous". ELLI 167.

8:15 p.m. University Extension Association meeting. Mr. James McVie, Photography and author of the B.C. Yachting Calendar will lecture on "Highlights from Swiftsure". BEGBIE 159.

Tuesday, December 1st.

12:30 p.m. Phoenix Theatre presents *The Beggar or the Dead Dog*. Studio L-Hut.

12:30 p.m. Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship meets for a lecture series on world views. CLER A101. Everyone welcome.

4:00 p.m. Free public lecture sponsored by the Department of Biochemistry & Microbiology. Dr. Bob Iyer, Carlton University, Ottawa, will speak on "Arrangement and Rearrangement of Genetic Regions on a Bacterial Plasmid". ELLI 160.

Wednesday, December 2nd.

12:30 p.m. Phoenix Theatre presents *The Beggar or the Dead Dog*. Studio L-Hut.

3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Lansdowne Lecture. Dr. James A. Shymansky, will speak on "What Reserch Says to Science Teachers (Elementary and Secondary)" MACL D103.

7:00 p.m. & 9:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *The Conformist*. Subtitles. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

7:30 p.m. Senate meeting. Senate and board room, University Centre.

8:00 p.m. Free concert sponsored by the School of Music. Jack Glatzer, violinist, will give a lecture/recital with works by Bartok, Pietro and Paganini. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.

Thursday, December 3rd.

McPherson Library Gallery. An Exhibit of paintings by Kaye Hargraves. McPherson Library. Continues until Jan. 4, 1982.

12:30 p.m. Phoenix Theatre presents scenes from German Expressionism. Studio L-Hut.

12:30 p.m. Free public biology lecture. Dr. George Evans, Entomology Department, University of Alberta, will speak on "Algal Metabolities: Habitat Cues for Ground Beetles". Free coffee and cookies. Bag lunches welcome. CUNN 146.

5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship meet for a meal and study on Romans. SUB east-west lounge. Everyone welcome.

5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. "The Thursday Thing". Readings by Stephen Scobie. No admission charge. MACL A144.

7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Stir Crazy*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

9:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *All That Jazz*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

Friday, December 4th.

12:30 p.m. Fridaymusic. University of Victoria Chamber Singers. No admission charge. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.

12:30 p.m. Phoenix Theatre presents *The Beggar or the Dead Dog*. Studio L-Hut.

12:30 p.m. The English Department presents Robertson Davies reading from his works. University Centre A180.

Saturday, November 28th.

7:30 p.m. Symposium on "Aboriginal Rights and all Canadians". Speakers include Del Riley, President of the National Indian Brotherhood and Bill Wilson, Vice-President of the United Native Nations. Everyone welcome. MACL A 144.

Concert set

A recital featuring professors of the School of Music takes place Nov. 30, at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall of the Music Building.

Cellist Linda Hougland-Daniels, pianist Bruce Vogt, and clarinetist Thomas Dowling will perform *A Frog He Went A-Courting*, variations by Hindemith on an old English children's song; *Sonata No. 2, Op. 58*, by Mendelssohn; and Brahms' *Trio No. 5, Op. 115* for clarinet, cello, and piano.

Hougland-Daniels graduated from the Eastman School of Music with a Performer's Certificate. A Fulbright award enabled her to study in Germany with Maurice Gendron. Before taking up residence in Victoria, she was principal cellist with the National Ballet and Dance Theatre of the Netherlands, and later a member of the famous Netherlands Chamber Orchestra. She has given numerous recitals in Europe and North America.

Vogt joined the UVic faculty in 1980 after teaching at the University of Western Ontario and Acadia University. A former student of Damjana Bratuz, Anton Kuerti, and Guido Agosti, he has performed extensively throughout Canada and the United States, including many radio broadcasts with CBC.

Dowling received his M.Mus. from the Cleveland Institute of Music, where he studied with Robert Marcellus. A former member of the National Ballet of Canada and the Royal Winnipeg Ballet orchestras, he is currently a member of the Pacific Wind Quintet.

Admission is $3 and $2. Tickets may be purchased from the School of Music, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays, and at the door.

Playwright lectures

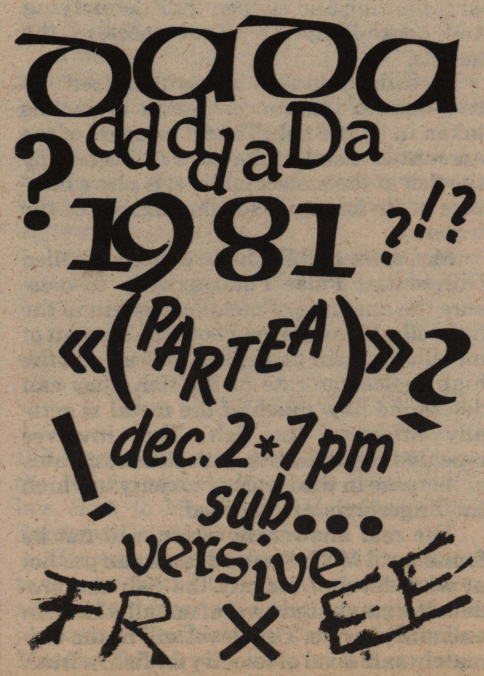
John Gray, creator of *Billy Bishop Goes to War*, and Dr. James Shymansky, a professor of science education at the University of Iowa, give free public lectures during the next week.

Shymansky speaks Dec. 2 on "What Research Says to Science Teachers" in Room D103 of the MacLaurin Building at 3:30 p.m. He is a visiting Lansdowne scholar in the Faculty of Education.

Gray, a composer and playwright, speaks Nov. 30 at 8 p.m. in Room 167 of the Elliott Building on "Billy Bishop and the Attempt to Become Rich and Famous". He is a visiting Lansdowne scholar in the Theatre Department.

ringers

Students interested in the British Columbia Legislative Internship Program are invited to an information meeting Dec. 1 in Room 344 of the Cornett Building, beginning at 12:30 p.m.



No, we're not sure what it means either, but the above message was slipped under ***the Ring*** *door by a student in History in Art, with a plea for assistance to get the message out to campus.*

Davies reads

Robertson Davies, author of the critically acclaimed Deptford Trilogy, will read from his works at a free public lecture Dec. 4 at UVic.

The Department of English is sponsoring the reading at 12:30 p.m. in the Senate and Board room in University Centre.

Author of more than 20 novels and plays, Davies became a prominent international author with the publication of *Fifth Business* in 1970.

This was followed by *The Manticore* and *World of Wonders*. The three linked novels concern a group of people from the fictional Ontario village of Deptford.

Master of Massey College, the graduate school at the University of Toronto, Davies' most recent novel, published this fall, is *The Rebel Angels*.

Brecht play opens in L-Hut

Graduate student Arlin McFarlane directs *The Beggar or the Dead Dog*, a one-act Bertolt Brecht play, at the L-Hut Studio Nov. 30 to Dec. 4.

All performances start at 12:30 p.m.

The Beggar or the Dead Dog, was written in 1919 but not published until 1966. Set in China, the play recounts the brief encounter between a victorious emperor and a beggar who is mourning his dead dog. The play exposes the injustices of a social system where authority is based on power and birth and not on wisdom.

Featured in the L-Hut production are Robert Mitchell, Timothy O'Gorman, Elliott Smith and Mike Petersen.

Set design is by Andrew Ball while Sarah Frye is in charge of lighting design and Suzanne Smith, costume design.

Brecht was born in Germany in 1898. He fled to the United States in 1933 after Hitler came to power. Brecht returned to East Germany after the Second World War and established a theatrical company, acting as director until his death in 1956.

His best-known plays in North America are *Mother Courage, The Caucasian Chalk Circle, The Good Woman of Setzuan* and *The Three Penny Opera*.

Chinese goods offered

Here is an opportunity to find that unique Christmas gift and assist a university student from China at the same time.

The University of Victoria, in cooperation with the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, is sponsoring a sale and auction of goods from the Peoples Republic of China, Dec. 6, in the MacLaurin Building.

There are copper and brass kettles, cloisonne, jade vases and silk fans and scarves, all of exceptional quality. There are carvings and other goods of considerable value.

The Chinese Friendship Sale and Auction begins at 1 p.m. The sale will be conducted in bazaar fashion in the lobby of the MacLaurin and the more expensive items will be auctioned off in Room A144.

Dr. Arne Lane, past president of the chamber, personally selected the goods for sale and auction on a trip to Beijing and Nanjing.

Profits from the sale will fund a UVic scholarship for a student from the People's Republic of China in the name of Dr. Soong Ching Ling. Soong is one of the most revered people in China in this century for her work in building hospitals and assisting women and orphans.

She was given an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from UVic in a special Convocation in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing in May. Before her death three weeks later, she was named Honorary Chairman of the People's Republic of China.

Lane travelled with a small UVic delegation which went to China to confer the degree.